or of a court-ordered obligation to furnish support, the member shall be privately consulted and asked, where appropriate, whether he or she admits either paternity of, or the legal obligation to support, the child or expected child. If the answer is affirmative, the member shall be informed that he or she is expected to furnish support as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. Where paternity or the legal obligation to support is admitted by a male member, such member should be informed of his moral obligation to assist in the payment of prenatal expenses.

(d) Members not on active duty. Allegations of paternity against members of the naval service who are not on active duty will be forwarded to the individual concerned in such a manner as to insure that the charges are delivered to the addressee only. The correspondence should be forwarded via the commandant of the naval district in which the member resides.

(e) Former members. (1) If a certified copy of a judicial order or decree of paternity or support duly rendered by a United States or foreign court of competent jurisdiction against a former member of the Navy or Marine Corps is submitted, his or her last-known address will be furnished to the complainant with return of the correspondence and court order. The complainant will be informed of the date of discharge and advised that the individual concerned is no longer a member of the Navy or Marine Corps in any capacity.

(2) Where there has been no court adjudication, the correspondence will be returned to the complainant with an appropriate letter stating that the individual is no longer a member of the Navy or the Marine Corps in any capacity and giving the date of his or her discharge or final separation except that the last-known address of the former member shall be furnished to the claimant if the complaint against the former member is supported by a document which establishes that the former member has made an admission or statement acknowledging paternity or responsibility for support of a child before a court of competent jurisdiction, administrative or executive agency, or official authorized to receive it.

In cases where the complaint, along with the corroboration of a physician's affidavit, alleges and explains an unusual medical situation which makes it essential to obtain information from the alleged father in order to protect the physical health of either the prospective mother or the unborn child, the last-known address of the former member shall likewise be furnished to the claimant.

PART 734—GARNISHMENT OF PAY OF NAVAL MILITARY AND CIVIL-IAN PERSONNEL FOR COLLEC-TION OF CHILD SUPPORT AND ALIMONY

Sec.

734.1 Purpose.

734.2 Scope.

734.3 Service of process.

734.4 Responsibilities.

734.5 Administrative procedures.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 659 (Social Security Act, sec. 459 added by Pub. L. 93-647, part B, sec. 101(a), 88 Stat. 2357, as amended by the Tax Reform and Simplification Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-30, title V, sec. 502, 91 Stat. 157).

SOURCE: 44 FR 42193, July 19, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§734.1 Purpose.

This part prescribes responsibilities and procedures applicable in the Department of the Navy when processing and honoring legal process brought for the enforcement of legal obligations to provide child support or make alimony payments under 42 U.S.C. 659 (Social Security Act, section 459 added by Pub. L. 93–647, part B, sec. 101(a), 88 Stat. 2357, as amended by the Tax Reform and Simplification Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95–30, title V, sec. 502, 91 Stat. 157).

§734.2 Scope.

The provisions of this part shall apply to legal process affecting any Federal pay administered by the Department of the Navy and due and payable to all categories of naval military or civilian personnel including personnel of Navy or Marine Corps nonappropriated-fund activities. This part is not applicable to legal process affecting entitlements administered by